





BOROUGH OF BASINGSTOKE



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH

for the year

1967

# BOROUGH OF BASINGSTOKE

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (CLLR. W. HAILSTONE, J.P.)

COUNCILLOR J. F. BALDING (*Chairman*)

ALDERMAN E. Knight (*Vice-Chairman*)

ALDERMAN J. W. DOWNS

COUNCILLOR T. BAPTIST

COUNCILLOR J. EDDIE

COUNCILLOR H. JACKSON, J.P.

COUNCILLOR MISS N. K. LAWFORD

COUNCILLOR R. V. C. MORRIS

COUNCILLOR G. S. STOKES

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## BASINGSTOKE BOROUGH DISTRICT HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Members of the Basingstoke Borough Health Committee and

MRS. F. J. WEALE, C.C.

MR. C. K. CAMPBELL-SMITH, C.C.

MRS. C. A. CHANDLER

MISS S. KINGDON

MRS. E. A. LEE

MRS. E. RICHARDSON

M. J. WILLIAMS, ESQ., M.B., B.S.

# **PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF**

## **Medical Officer of Health:**

T. E. ROBERTS, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.(OBST).R.C.O.G., D.P.H., D.M.J.  
(also Medical Officer of Health to Basingstoke Rural District  
Council and Assistant County Medical Officer, Hampshire County  
Council).

## **Chief Public Health Inspector**

C. H. DAVID, M.A.P.H.I.  
(also Petroleum and Shops Acts Inspector)

## **Additional Public Health Inspectors**

D. E. ROSS, M.A.P.H.I.  
P. YEATS, M.A.P.H.I.

## **Pupil Public Health Inspector**

G. J. SILVER

## **Clerical Staff**

MISS E. A. TATLOW (Senior Clerk)  
MISS R. DERHAM  
MRS. M. L. SLAUGHTER  
MISS V. BONE

## **Rodent Operative**

P. FAULKNER

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,  
LONDON ROAD,  
BASINGSTOKE.  
October, 1968.

TEL. NO. BASINGSTOKE 3232

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors  
of the Borough of Basingstoke.*

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting my annual Report on the health of your Borough for the year 1967.

### **Vital Statistics**

The Registrar General's Mid-year estimate of population continued to show the regular steady increase. Similar to the preceding year the growth was in excess of 2,800 but this year's increase was thirty less than the previous year.

The end of year annual estimate of population was again carried out by the Public Health Department. This showed a further increase of 1,540 since the Mid-year figure was obtained. With a regular and fairly rapid growth in the population it was felt that more than one estimate per annum was needed. The Public Health Department's method of estimation, based on similar methods used by the Registrar General, therefore helps fill this need and is sought after by many organisations in the town.

The number of births during the year was 950, the highest ever for the town and an increase of 103 over the previous year.

Once again as in past years more than 80% of all births took place in hospital while more than 95% of all first births and 90% of fifth births also took place in similar environment. A point worthy of note is that the local General Practitioners were responsible for more than 80% of the hospital confinements of "Borough Mothers".

The trend of wives having babies at an earlier age is borne out by this year's figures. In 1966 40% of births occurred in mothers under the age of 25, while 13% were recorded before the mother had reached 21 years of age. This year the comparable figures are 47% and 16%.

The mortality pattern follows to a large extent that of the previous year. The over sixty-fives accounted for 60% of the total deaths. At the other end of the age scale it is still sad to have to relate that children under one year accounted for 6% of the total. This same figure also applies to the deaths of all the local inhabitants from the age of one to forty-four.

Social and Environmental Circumstances

The growth of town expansion began to move into top gear with the Town Centre bringing with it the long sought for amenities.

One of the more important foundations to be laid was that of the new District Hospital situated at some distance from the new Town Centre, its growth therefore escapes the daily glances of passers-by. The first section comprising some ninety beds will serve as a mini hospital until the second section is in operation, after which it will revert to its original use, a modern comprehensive maternity unit.

The Committee on Medical Care with its attendant sub-committees met on numerous occasions. The many problems of a tripartite service in a growing town were fully discussed. Although lacking executive powers its advice, drawn as it is from all sections of the profession and statutory bodies, has been accepted on occasion by the competent authorities.

During the Summer months the Public Health Department actively associated itself with a unique survey into the effects of Hay Fever in Secondary Educated Pupils. The day-to-day symptomatic calendars of over 150 children which were enthusiastically recorded for 11 weeks were closely scrutinised during the Summer vacation. The subjective degree of interference was assessed and attention was drawn to this condition occurring during the peak of the examination period. A further investigation cast light on the undesirable side effects experienced by those taking symptomatic therapy.

Once again it is a pleasure to record all the help that I have received from the Public Health Inspectorate, the Clerical Section of my Department and the ever willing co-operation whenever requested by the General Practitioners of the town.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

T. E. ROBERTS,  
*Medical Officer of Health*

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres . . . . .	5,580
Population—Registrar General's Estimate, Mid-1967 . . . . .	38,230
Public Health Department Estimate, 31st December, 1967 . . . . .	39,790
Number of inhabited houses, etc. (according to Rate Books as at 1st April, 1968) . . . . .	13,023
Rateable Value (as at 1st April, 1968) . . . . .	£2,100,030
Product of a Penny Rate (Estimated 1968/1969) . . . . .	£9,100

## VITAL STATISTICS

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Live Births . . . . .	950	847	854	755	678
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population . . . . .	24.8	23.91	26.21	24.86	23.95
Still Births—Legitimate . . . . .	7	15	9	10	13
Illegitimate . . . . .	1	1	0	0	0
Total . . . . .	8	16	9	10	13
Total Live and Still Births . . . . .	958	863	863	765	691
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births . . . . .	8.3	18.5	10.4	13.0	18.8
Average for England and Wales . . . . .	14.8	15.4	15.7	16.3	17.2
Infant Deaths . . . . .	18	15	16	10	9
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births—					
Legitimate . . . . .	16.8	16.5	18.7	13.2	13.2
Illegitimate . . . . .	2.1	1.1	Nil	1.3	Nil
Total . . . . .	18.9	17.6	18.7	14.5	13.2
Average for England and Wales . . . . .	18.3	19.0	19.0	20.0	21.1
Neonatal (First Four Weeks) Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births . . . . .	8.4	5.9	8.1	7.9	13.2
Average for England and Wales . . . . .	12.5	—	—	—	—
Early neonatal (Deaths under one week) Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births . . . . .	7.3	5.9	4.6	7.9	11.9
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined) per 1,000 Live and Still Births . . . . .	15.6	24.3	15.0	20.9	28.0
Average for England and Wales . . . . .	25.4	—	—	—	—
Illegitimate Live Births % of Total Live Births . . . . .	6.3	3.8	4.7	3.7	4.2
Maternal Deaths (including Abortion) . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.4
Comparability Factors—Births . . . . .	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.85	0.90
Comparability Factors—Deaths . . . . .	1.51	1.42	1.31	1.28	1.17



## Births

	Male	Female	Total	1966	1965	1964	1963
Live Births—							
Legitimate	468	422	890	814	814	727	649
Illegitimate	35	25	60	33	40	28	29
Birth rate per 1,000 total population							
(corrected)			19.6	19.36	21.7	21.1	21.5
Average for England and Wales			17.2	17.7	18.0	18.4	18.2

## NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

Born at the Shrubbery Maternity Home	610	(525)	(549)
Born at Home	170	(158)	(137)
Born at Royal Hampshire County Hospital	190	(167)	(124)
Born elsewhere outside the Borough	1	(3)	(8)
	<u>971</u>	<u>(853)</u>	<u>(818)</u>

## POSITION OF BIRTHS IN FAMILY

1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th & Over	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
178	166	184	160	89	84	36	28	25	21
344		344		173		64		46	
(289)		(309)		(142)		(62)		(51)	
(283)		(279)		(126)		(62)		(68)	

## PLACE WHERE INDIVIDUAL BIRTHS OCCURRED (Expressed as Percentages)

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & Over
Shrubbery M.H.	71.2 (71.9)	58.4 (55.9)	54.3 (51.4)	65.4 (58.0)	60.8 (68.7)
Home	3.7 ( 3.1)	25.3 (26.8)	30.6 (33.0)	20.6 (24.2)	6.6 ( 7.8)
R.H.C.H.	24.1 (24.2)	16.2 (16.8)	15.1 (15.6)	14.0 (17.8)	32.6 (23.5)
Outside Borough	1.0 ( 0.8)	— ( 0.5)	— ( — )	— ( — )	— ( — )

## AREA ALLOCATION OF BIRTHS IN THE BOROUGH - POLLING WARDS

	Eastrop	Chapel	Norden	Westfield	Fairfields	South Ham
1967	68	107	195	238	214	149
1966	40	99	91	237	174	212
1965	60	85	54	135	184	300

( ) indicates figures for 1966 and 1965

# AVERAGE AGE OF MOTHERS AT EACH CONFINEMENT

Up to 20 yrs.	157 (112) (103)	29 — 30 yrs.	79 (84) (75)
21 — 22 yrs.	149 (114) (115)	31 — 32 yrs.	49 (43) (49)
23 — 24 yrs.	149 (123) (141)	33 — 35 yrs.	44 (54) (53)
25 — 26 yrs.	192 (171) (135)	36 — 40 yrs.	41 (38) (36)
27 — 28 yrs.	105 (109) (97)	41 and over	6 (5) (14)

( ) indicates figures for 1966 and 1965

## Deaths

	Male	Female	Total	1966	1965	1964	1963
From all causes	152	118	270	272	244	263	249
Death rate per 1,000 population (corrected)			7.0	10.9	9.6	11.0	10.9
Average for England and Wales			11.2	11.7	11.5	11.3	12.2

## ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Code No.	Disease	Male	Female	Total	1966	1965	1964	1963
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory . . .	—	1	1	—	—	2	2
3	Syphilitic Disease . . . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
8	Measles . . . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm—stomach . .	3	3	6	4	8	4	3
11	„ „ lung, bronchus . . . .	10	2	12	18	14	12	8
12	„ „ breast . . . . .	—	9	9	8	5	6	6
13	„ „ uterus . . . . .	—	3	3	2	1	2	2
14	„ „ others and lymphatic . . . .	17	16	33	25	27	32	22
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia . . . .	—	3	3	7	2	1	2
17	Vascular Lesions of nervous system	11	17	28	38	29	33	35
18	Coronary disease, angina . . . .	38	9	47	62	44	50	40
19	Hypertension with heart disease	6	8	14	9	4	7	9
20	Other heart disease . . . . .	9	15	24	21	25	26	35
21	Other circulatory disease . . . .	3	1	4	12	15	11	7
22	Influenza . . . . .	—	1	1	3	—	—	2
23	Pneumonia . . . . .	11	5	16	6	12	11	10
24	Bronchitis . . . . .	15	1	16	10	12	6	11
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2	2	3	1	6
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—	1	1	1	1	5
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1	1	1	—	2	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate . . . .	2	—	2	1	2	1	—
31	Congenital malformations . . . .	1	2	3	7	7	3	6
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	13	29	13	13	23	20
33	Motor vehicle accidents . . . .	—	1	1	5	7	12	4
34	All other accidents . . . . .	6	4	10	9	6	6	2
35	Suicide . . . . .	1	1	2	3	1	5	3

## AGE DISTRIBUTION

<i>Group</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 1 year	12	6	18
1—4	2	1	3
5—14	2	2	4
15—24	1	1	2
25—34	3	2	5
35—44	2	5	7
45—54	13	15	28
55—64	24	17	41
65—74	48	20	68
75 and over	45	49	94
Totals	152	118	270

Average age of all Deaths .      66.6      (64.8)      (57.5)

Average age of Male Deaths      66.4      (62.6)      (51.3)

Average age of Female Deaths      66.8      (67.1)      (63.7)

The figures in brackets refer to 1966 and 1965

## MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS - Deaths associated with:

<i>Classification</i>	<i>No. of deaths</i>			<i>Average Age at Death</i>		<i>Age Range</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
Stomach . . . . .	3	3	6	58	70	53 - 79
Lung and Bronchus . . . . .	10	2	12	62	77	51 - 82
Breast . . . . .	—	9	9	—	58	48 - 75
Uterus . . . . .	—	3	3	—	62	51 - 75
Others . . . . .	17	16	33	66	63	42 - 82

## CAUSES OF DEATHS IN INFANTS

<i>Cause</i>	<i>24 hours</i>	<i>Within 1 week</i>	<i>1—4 weeks</i>	<i>1 Month — 1 year</i>
Asphyxia . . . . .	2	—	—	6
Prematurity . . . . .	3	—	—	—
Bronchopneumonia . . . . .	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia . . . . .	—	—	2	—
Others . . . . .	—	—	—	3

## EPIDEMIOLOGY

### (1) General Health

(a) Record of new claims to sickness benefit received at Basingstoke National Insurance Office:

Month	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
January . . . .	928*	980	960	886	950
February . . . .	792	1246	791	697	1571
March . . . . .	693	1206*	812*	827*	1113*
April . . . . .	740	893	739	725	576
May . . . . .	674*	697*	645	507	537
June . . . . .	690	657	600*	639*	436*
July . . . . .	696	668	579	437	477
August . . . . .	556*	585*	520*	410	400*
September . . . .	757	671	629	670*	513
October . . . . .	904*	823	799	669	652
November . . . .	849	818*	816*	755	689*
December . . . .	734	665	740	691*	720

\*Five-week periods reduced to four weeks for comparison

It will be observed that the incidence of sickness claims was spready fairly evenly throughout the year, and the usual peak in the early Spring did not take place. As a result, in spite of the increased population in the district, the total claims to sickness benefit was ten per cent less than the previous year.

The increase in claims to injury benefit is more or less in line with the increase in population.

(b) Attendance at Schools in the Borough expressed as percentages:

Term	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Spring . . . . .	91.4	90.6	90.6	90.9	89.0
Summer . . . . .	90.3	90.7	91.6	92.4	90.8
Autumn . . . . .	92.8	91.8	92.8	92.7	92.4

Cranbourne Bi-Lateral, Popley Infants and Junior Schools were opened in September, 1967; St. John's C.E. Primary moved to a new school also in September, 1967. The school population rose by over 900.

Colds and influenza were again prevalent in the Spring and Autumn Terms. Measles, german measles and mumps also accounted for much of the absences throughout the year.

### (2) Infectious Diseases

(a) Notifications received during the year were:

Erysipelas . . . . .	1
Food Poisoning . . . . .	1
Measles . . . . .	301
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	4
Tuberculosis—Respiratory . . . . .	1
Whooping Cough . . . . .	19

Total . . . . .	327
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(b) **Tuberculosis:** The following table indicates the incidence of new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year:

Category 0		Category 1		Non-Tuberculous	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	2	1	16	18

The Mass X-ray Mobile Unit holds regular sessions at Hackwood Road (Council Chamber Car Park) on the following days:—

1st Tuesday in each month . . . . . 16.45 - 18.30 hrs.  
3rd Tuesday in each month . . . . . 11.30 - 13.30 hrs.

Year	Total No. X-rayed	No. of Cases of Significant P.T. discovered		Incidence of significant P.T. per 1,000 examinees
		M.	F.	
1967	4,432	3	3	1.35
1966	6,885	10	1	1.60
1965	4,811	4	5	1.87
1964	4,178	11	5	3.38
1963	5,685	13	5	3.17

The high figure of persons X-rayed in 1966 was due to a number of special visits which were arranged at certain factories in the Borough.

### (3) Vaccinations and Inoculations

(a) **B.C.G.:** During the year, children in certain age groups in Secondary Schools were offered B.C.G. after the need had been ascertained by Heaf Testing.

Year	No. of Children in selected group	Parental Refusal Absent at Tuberculosis Testing or B.C.G. Sessions	Positives	B.C.G. Vaccinated
1967	660	159	47	454
1966	1,063	266	53	744
1965	509	—	—	338
1964	204	—	—	154

### (b) Smallpox

Age	Primary				Re-Vaccination			
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1967	1966	1965	1964
Under 1 year . . . . .	25	50	69	79	—	—	—	—
1 year . . . . .	517	558	341	355	—	—	—	—
2 — 4 years . . . . .	113	114	92	25	5	2	4	10
5 — 14 years . . . . .	26	52	20	4	93	75	6	28

The travelling habits of the younger population, is reflected in a larger number than average being re-vaccinated.



### (c) Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

Unless there are specific contraindications, Diphtheria immunisation is combined with Tetanus and Whooping Cough. Three doses are administered during the first year of life with a boosting dose at about eighteen months. Further booster doses, without the Whooping Cough element are given at the 5th and 10th years.

Course		1967		1966		1965	1964	1963
Primary Course	General Practitioners	382	} 956	291	} 830	786	642	555
	Local Authority Doctors	574		539				
Booster Course	General Practitioners	455	} 1,927	244	} 1,596	1,344	758	752
	Local Authority Doctors	1,472		1,352				

### (d) Poliomyelitis

The Primary Course now commences at the fourth month and continues for a further two. In some cases the course runs concurrently with the course of Triple Antigen.

During the year each Primary School is visited every term, and a booster dose is offered to every child on school entry.

Year	Bramblys Grange		South Ham		Elmwood Way		Kempshott		Oakridge		Martin Close		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	C	D
1967	912	6526	334	3395	395	3050	257	1165	605	2655	154	1973	2657	18764
1966	863	6166	617	5845	464	3280	343	1334	384	2200	—	—	2671	18825
1965	1050	6311	599	4616	312	1683	313	1447	76	458	—	—	2350	14515
1964	851	6501	602	4287	230	1390	327	1509	—	—	—	—	2010	13689
1963	773	4845	407	3085	302	1289	267	1454	—	—	—	—	1748	10673

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

### General Health Services

The District Health Sub-Committee, which is one of the few remaining in the County, continued to function throughout the year.

The town expansion, bringing as it does an ever-increasing demand on the local health services, is carefully watched by the Sub-Committee. When a definite need for additional services has been proven representations have been and continue to be made to the County Council.

## Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Visiting

The Oakridge Clinic operated throughout 1967, the first complete year for this to function. The increase in numbers compared with the last six months of 1966 was not as large as expected. This no doubt can be attributed to the opening of another clinic during 1967 at Martins Close.

Situated at the eastern end of the Oakridge Estate, it siphoned off a large number of children who would normally have attended the Oakridge Clinic.

The northern part of the town is the area which is experiencing the greatest growth. In order to cater for the medico social needs of this new district, the Borough Council have allocated a number of rooms at Chineham House. This should be in operation by the early part of 1968.

Year		Primary Course			Booster	Total
		Born in Year and Completing Course	Born in previous Year and Completing Course	Born in other Years and Completing Course		
1967	G.P.	72	186	30	208	496
	L.A. Doctors	130	414	70	568	1,182
1966	..	144	618	—	762	1,524
1965	..	162	647	—	651	1,460
1964	..	128	823	—	585	1,536

A — Total No. of children who attend.

B — Total No. of attendances.

C — Totals of A

D — Totals of B

Clinic	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Bramblys Grange				XAB	XA				XA	XA
South Ham . .		XA				XAC				
Kempshott . .			XA							
Elmwood Way .		XA				XE				
Oakridge . .				XAD						
Martin Close .								XA		XA

A — signifies Doctor in attendance

B — signifies 1st Tuesday in month only

C — signifies 2nd and 4th Wednesdays only

D — signifies 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Tuesdays only

E — signifies 1st and 3rd Wednesdays only

The overall attendances at the Child Welfare Clinics have shown for the first time in five years a slight fall. This has occurred despite an increasing number of births and birth rate. The answer for this is found in the South Ham area. The decrease in both the number of children attending and total attendances is reflected not by any changed parental attitude to Child Welfare Services but rather to a 30% fall in the birth rate for 1967.

National Dried Milk, Orange Juice and Cod Liver Oil continue to be distributed largely by the W.V.S. at their Centre at 55 Church Street. Other food distributing centres are located at Bramblys Grange Welfare Clinic, Elmwood Child Welfare Clinic, Kempshott Post Office and the Chemist at Kings Road, South Ham.

The attachment of Local Authority Staff to General Practitioners continued during 1967. It appears that both parties to this attachment are finding mutual benefit. The plans for the first Health Centre are well in hand, although it may not be operative until 1969.

I should like to pay tribute once again to all the numerous voluntary workers who give up so much of their time at Infant Welfare and other Clinics.

### District Nursing

The following table shows the number of cases attended and visits paid by the General Nurses and Midwives.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Midwifery</i>		<i>General Nursing</i>	
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>
1967	304	4774	593	12572
1966	291	4419	601	11211
1965	208	3616	351	10141
1964	218	3868	369	8117
1963	194	3786	388	8077

### Home Help Service

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Applications Received and Investigated</i>	<i>No. not requiring Assistance</i>	<i>Advance bookings at end of the year</i>
1967	165	44	6
1966	172	39	10
1965	152	35	13
1964	144	37	7
1963	148	26	9



## Origin of Notification

Year	Family Doctor	Medical Social Worker	District Nurse/ Midwife Health Visitor	Statutory Organisations & Social Workers	Nat. Asst. Board	Other	Total
1967	89	29	32	9	1	5	165
1966	99	24	33	10	1	5	172
1965	88	13	31	3	3	15	153
1964	80	24	26	3	2	9	144
1963	93	13	27	6	1	8	148

Type of Case		1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Short Term	Maternity .	20	31	33	35	34
	General Sickness	12	8	13	8	14
	Post Hospital	17	11	7	9	13
	Child Care	5	4	6	1	1
	Special . .	1	1	—	—	—
Long Term	Chronic Sickness	29	27	19	18	13
	Aged Sickness	187	175	161	156	148
	Aged Infirm .					
	Tuberculosis .	1	1	1	1	1
	Special . .	1	—	1	2	1
Total Number of cases assisted . .		273	258	241	230	225

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Number of cases completed .	104	106	103	98	100
Number of Home Helpers in Register at end of year .	50	47	44	43	46

## Nursery and Child Minders' Regulations Act, 1948

During the year further premises were registered under the above Act bringing the number of children permitted to attend them up to 464.

Year	Number of Nurseries	Number of Children Permitted
1967	21	464
1966	19	410
1965	13	261
1964	11	176
1963	9	150

## Family Planning Clinic

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Patients seen . . .	2526	2044	1508	1317	1195
New Patients . . .	581	426	316	283	211
G.P. referred . . .	141	108	139	83	59
Patients on Oral Contraceptives . . .	396	348	149	77	6

The Family Planning Service continues to grow and to meet this demand a new clinic has opened in the northern part of the town. It operates alternate weeks with an average attendance of 12 patients.

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### Rainfall

The rainfall for the year was again above average, and May and October were particularly wet months. The monthly rainfall figures and the annual total for the five preceding years were as follows:—

January . . .	2.95 in.	July . . .	1.27 in.
February . . .	3.24 in.	August . . .	2.43 in.
March . . .	2.79 in.	September . . .	2.98 in.
April . . .	1.58 in.	October . . .	6.81 in.
May . . .	5.17 in.	November . . .	1.85 in.
June . . .	2.10 in.	December . . .	2.62 in.

**Total for 1967 - 35.79 in.**

1966 . . .	34.27 in.
1965 . . .	29.47 in.
1964 . . .	23.28 in.
1963 . . .	32.36 in.
1962 . . .	27.50 in.

## **Water Supply**

The Borough is supplied from wells and boreholes in the chalk at West Ham and Woodgarston. All water is chlorinated at the head works before distribution and frequent and regular samples of raw and treated waters are subjected to chemical and bacteriological examination in the Company's own laboratory and also from time to time by an independent authority. All samples of treated water therefrom were satisfactory for the purposes of public supply.

The quantity supplied was adequate for all purposes and no restrictions of any kind on the use of water were imposed. The distribution system was extended by 19,719 yards of new service and trunk mains by the Company in 1967 to meet housing and industrial developments within the borough.

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for the following information:

## **Sewerage and Sewage Disposal**

The main outfall sewer from Basing Road to the treatment works and the main branch sewer to serve the Northern area of the Borough were completed and brought into use. The new sewage treatment works at Wildmoor began operations in April, and is now accepting sewage from the whole of the Borough, and as a result it has been possible to close four sewage pumping stations. The Corporation sewage farm off Swing Swang Lane was also closed and after cultivations have been carried out will be developed as an industrial estate in the near future.

The sewerage scheme for Kempshott was completed and brought into operation towards the end of the year.

Work was commenced in the construction of a soil sewer from Basing Road to the Western end of the Common. This sewer will supersede a pumping station near the Hackwood Road and will serve also future residential development in the Common and Ructstalls Hill areas.

A small section of sewer was laid in Sherborne Road to serve existing properties which have cesspit type drainage.

## **Public Cleansing**

The weekly collection of house and trade refuse was maintained, most of the refuse being disposed of by controlled tipping in the Rural District's tip at Marnell Dell and the remainder being burnt in the Corporation's refuse destructor.

Consulting Engineers have been appointed to prepare a scheme for the construction of a new Refuse Destructor and when it is commissioned in late 1969 it will deal with all the refuse from the Borough and the Rural District areas.

Public highways and footpaths were cleaned by mechanical and hand sweeping, as required.

## Old People's Welfare

I am grateful to Mr. Pepper, Senior Area Social Worker, for the following Annual Statistics for the Borough:

Visits, Applications and Admissions to Welfare (Part III) Accommodation:

Year	Visits	Applications	Admission	Section 47
1967	189	38	27	—
1966	261	42	22	1
1965	126	25	17	—
1964	157	18	20	—
1963	214	16	18	3

Investigations made and referred to:

Home Help . . . . .	8	(10)
Meals on Wheels . . . . .	30	(14)
Hospital Bed Service . . . . .	—	(4)
Housing Department . . . . .	2	(—)
National Assistance Board . . . . .	8	(12)
Placed in Lodgings . . . . .	2	(—)
Blind Visitors . . . . .	—	(1)
Bungalows at Balmoral Court . . . . .	—	(140)
Miscellaneous . . . . .	14	(22)

Figures in brackets refer to year 1966

The work of the Old People's Welfare Committee continues both to flourish and increase.

At present there are six Old Peoples' Clubs catering for approximately 650 people. In addition, there exists a housebound club for 30 people and three Old People attend for lunch once weekly at the Shrubbery School.

There are 1,900 pensioners on the register, 1,200 of whom were able to come to a series of six parties given early in the year.

About 50 regular visits are made weekly in addition to "spot checks", and 90 persons receive Meals on Wheels.

The Chiropody Service continues to expand, as can be seen in the accompanying table.

### Chiropody Clinics

Year	Bramblys Grange	Windsor Court	Kempshott Village Hall	Total
1967	52	43	11	106
1966	47	30	11	88
1965	47	14	2	61
1964	39	—	—	39
1963	23	—	—	23

## **Chiropody Attendances**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Bramblys Grange</b>	<b>Windsor Court</b>	<b>Kempshott Village Hall</b>	<b>Total</b>
1967	424	360	94	878
1966	374	257	95	730
1965	379	125	23	504
1964	305	—	—	305
1963	166	—	—	166

The smooth, efficient and friendly running of all aspects of this Committee's work is a shining every-day example of the voluntary spirit that exists in this town.

## **National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47**

There were no applications made under this Act during the year.

## **HEALTH EDUCATION**

### **(1) Food Hygiene**

The fourth Annual Course of Food Hygiene, leading to the examination for the Certificate of Food Hygiene and Food Handling of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene was held at the Technical College in the early part of the year. More than twenty-five students took the examination and a pass rate of 90% was obtained.

Lectures to the Canteen Staffs of a number of factories were requested on matters appertaining to Food Hygiene and were given by the Inspectorate.

### **(2) Home Safety**

Home Safety is dealt with by a Safety Officer and through the medium of the Tufty Clubs this is combined with Road Safety.

## HOUSING

I am indebted to the Basingstoke Development Group for the following information:

During the year 1967 the following new dwelling-houses were completed:

### *'Borough' Built*

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Traditional Type Houses .	Nil	Nil	Nil	178	281
Traditional Type Flats . .	Nil	Nil	Nil	146	86
Traditional Type Bungalows .	Nil	Nil	Nil	5	9
Maisonettes . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil	20	80
	<hr/> Nil	<hr/> Nil	<hr/> Nil	<hr/> 349	<hr/> 456

### *'Group' Built*

Traditional Type Houses .	643	906	682	434	16
Traditional Type Bungalows .	3	42	Nil	17	6
Traditional Type Flats . .	215	55	Nil	Nil	Nil
	<hr/> 861	<hr/> 1003	<hr/> 682	<hr/> 451	<hr/> 22

### *'Privately' Built*

Houses . . . . .	183	40	114	60	81
Flats . . . . .	2	Nil	Nil	23	52
	<hr/> 185	<hr/> 40	<hr/> 114	<hr/> 83	<hr/> 133
Housing Associations . .	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 116	<hr/> Nil	<hr/> Nil	<hr/> Nil
TOTAL . . . . .	<hr/> 1050	<hr/> 1159	<hr/> 796	<hr/> 883	<hr/> 611



# **ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

## **Public Health Inspections in the Borough**

### **Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963**

There is one premise licensed under this Act within the Borough. A number of inspections were made on the premises during the year to ensure that the animals being boarded were accommodated in hygienic conditions, properly fed, and protected from infectious and contagious diseases and fire in accordance with the conditions prescribed in the licence.

### **Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960**

There are six licensed sites in the Borough upon which 72 caravans are sited. Two of these sites are in process of being "run down" and should be completely vacated by next year. Two of the remaining sites containing 51 caravans have licence and planning permission which expires in 1970.

The Caravan Park provided by the Borough Council at Attwood Close accommodates a further 95 caravans.

### **Clean Air Act, 1956**

#### **Applications for Prior Approval and Notifications of Boiler Installation**

No. of applications received and approved under Section 3	12
No. of Notifications under Section 3 to install boilers	Nil
No. of plans and applications received and approved regarding chimney heights - Section 10	12

Eighteen complaints were received during the year concerning nuisance from Air Pollution. The complaints consist mainly of garden bonfires and nuisance from burning of trade waste at industrial premises. These complaints were successfully dealt with by informal action. The nuisance of dust and fume from a large industrial establishment in the Borough resulted in many complaints being received. The nuisance is due to both overloading and inefficiency of the existing equipment. It is hoped to report more favourably on progress concerning the elimination of this nuisance in next year's Report.

# Factories Act, 1937/1961

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities . . . . .	13	28	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority . . . . .	116			
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises) . . . . .	34			
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>

## DEFECTS:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences . . . . .	1	1	—	1	—
Total . . . . .	2	1	—	1	—

## Part VIII

Outwork—Wearing apparel (Making, etc.) . . . . . 22



**Food and Drugs Act, 1955**

**Inspection of Food**

Frequent visits were made to food retail shops and a food distribution depot in the Borough resulting in the following types and quantities of food, totalling 6 tons 9 cwts. 71 lbs. being condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

	Tons	cwts.	lbs.
Meat from wholesale and retail premises . . . . .	5	11	99
Cooked meats and meat products . . . . .		2	42
Canned meats . . . . .			101
Other canned food . . . . .		2	54
Fish (Fresh) . . . . .			35
Fruit and Vegetables (Fresh) . . . . .			—
Other Foods . . . . .		11	76

**Food Complaints**

The Department dealt with 46 complaints made by members of the public concerning the sale of food. Each complaint received a full investigation including interviews with retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers. In some instances the offending foods were referred to the Public Analyst or the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Laboratories at Reading for further detailed examination and identification purposes. The results of this procedure have been found to be of great assistance to the Health Committee in deciding the appropriate action which should be taken.

**Legal Proceedings in connection with offences under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955**

A food retailer was fined £20. 0s. 0d. with £7. 7s. 0d. costs for selling jellied eels which were unfit.

A food retailer was fined £25 0s. 0d. with £7. 7s. 0d. costs for selling sausages containing mould and fly eggs.

A food retailer was fined £20 0s. 0d. with £5. 5s. 0d. costs for selling sausages containing mould.

A food manufacturer was fined £50 0s. 0d. with £7 7s. 0d. costs for selling sausages containing mould.

A food manufacturer was fined £20. 0s. 0d. for selling a cake containing mould.

Total . . . . .	Fines	£135.	0s.	0d.
	Costs	£27.	6s.	0d.

## MILK

There are 30 registered distributors of milk and cream in the Borough, 25 of whom are, in addition, licensed on behalf of the Hampshire County Council (as the Food and Drug Authority) and in accordance with the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1963/65, to sell designated milks.

### Milk Sampling

The following table shows the designation, numbers and results of milk samples taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination:—

<i>Types of Milk</i>		Untreated	Pasteurised	Sterilised	Total
Number of Samples .		4	15	2	21
Phosphatase Test	Satis. .	—	14	—	14
	Unsatis.	—	1	—	1
Methylene Blue Test	Satis. .	3	13	—	16
	Unsatis.	1	2	—	3
Turbidity Test	Satis.	—	—	2	2
	Unsatis.	—	—	—	—
Test for Brucella Abortus	Neg. .	3	—	—	3
	Pos. .	—	—	—	—

With regard to the two samples of Pasteurised Milk and one sample of Untreated Milk which failed the Methylene Blue Test and one sample of Pasteurised Milk which failed the Phosphatase Test, further investigations were made but no reason for the failures could be ascertained. Follow-up samples of these particular milks were found to be satisfactory. In addition three samples of Untreated Milk were examined for Brucella Abortus and all were reported as negative.

I am grateful to Mr. J. S. Preston, Chief Sampling Officer for the Hampshire County Council, for the following information relating to Food and Drug Sampling during the year 1966/67:

“During the year ended the 31st March, 1967, the samples procured under the Food and Drugs Act 1955, included 115 within the Borough of Basingstoke.

### Milk Samples

Fifty-three samples of milk were taken and these were all satisfactory with regard to fat and solids-not-fat content. One complaint, however, occurred in connection with an informal composite sample

from a consignment of 67 gallons which was found to contain 0.15 international units per millilitre of antibiotics, stated as penicillin. Official follow-up checks were immediately made but these were free from contamination. The result of the informal test was made known to the producer concerned with a view to eliminating any similar complaint in the future and in fact subsequent samples of milk from the same source have proved satisfactory.

Checks of milk samples for the presence of antibiotics in addition to the standard compositional tests have become a normal routine. In the County area, complaints in respect of antibiotics have been few in number and during the year proceedings were necessary in only one case, the remainder, in which the proportion of antibiotics present was small, being dealt with by warnings.

### Miscellaneous Samples

Sixty-two samples of various articles other than milk were obtained, eight being the subject of adverse reports. These affected the following:—

- (1) Double cream cheese which contained only 39 per cent of fat whereas the appropriate standard requires a minimum of 65 per cent. The cheese consisted of a pre-packed imported variety and the complaint was associated with deficiencies in the declared weights of the packets. Proceedings were taken against the importer under the Food and Drugs and Weights and Measures Acts and these resulted in fines totalling £45 being imposed, a fine of £15 being in connection with the quality offence. In addition, the defendant company were ordered to pay £9 3s. 0d. costs.
- (2) Four samples of meat products, all from the same manufacturer—a firm operating on a national scale—were found to contain smaller proportions of meat than were considered desirable. Such articles were and are not subject to any official standard of composition but Regulations will apply to them with effect from the 31st May, 1969. Legal action in respect of the complaints did not appear advisable but they were referred to the manufacturer and it may not be without significance that subsequent samples of similar products which it so happened were obtained in another part of the County, showed a more satisfactory meat content.
- (3) The three remaining unsatisfactory samples consisted of two soft drinks and one white coffee which were sold through vending machines, the first two also being related to quantity checks which revealed deficiencies according to the quantities which were stated to be dispensed. With regard to the two soft drinks, it was established that the deficiency in quantity consisted mainly of water, the quality of the drinks showing a greater concentration of flavouring syrup than would have

been expected and in view of the apparent cause the matter was dealt with by a warning. The sample of white coffee did not contain any milk fat although skimmed milk—introduced in the form of milk powder—was present. This type of article is expected to contain a proportion of whole milk unless a qualifying notice is displayed. The company responsible were advised accordingly.

## General

In addition to the samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, the usual attention was given to the requirements of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act with regard to their application to the labelling and description of food and drugs. There were no serious complaints concerning these matters.

**Pesticide Residues:** Since the 1st August, 1966, a national scheme for the testing of foodstuffs for pesticide residues has been in operation. The scheme requires thirty samples to be taken annually for this purpose within the County Council's Food and Drugs area and the requisite proportion for the part of the year to which this report relates included three samples which were obtained within the Borough. So far no adverse reports with regard to samples taken under the scheme have been received although the detailed particulars will be supplied after it has been in operation for two years."

## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1955

A total of 502 visits were made during the year to various food premises. Generally the standard of hygiene of premises was found to be satisfactory. 107 infringements of the Food Hygiene Regulations were found on inspection but these were of a minor character and were dealt with by informal action.

### Summary

Total number of visits to food premises . . . . .	502
Number of premises and vehicles where infringements were found	34
Number of preliminary notices served for structural defects . . . . .	14
Number of verbal notices . . . . .	21
Number of defects and other infringements remedied . . . . .	10

## General Inspections

As a result of 978 complaints received and routine inspections 186 notices (written and verbal), excluding notices under the Housing Act 1964, were served to remedy matters coming within the purview of the Public Health Department.

It was not necessary to serve any Statutory Notices during the year under the provisions of the Housing Acts 1957 and 1961 or the Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961.

## Housing Acts, 1957/1964

One house, the subject of a previous Closing Order, was demolished by reason of the Town Development.

No houses were demolished or closed during the year as the result of Housing Act procedure for most of the remaining houses on the Council's List of Unfit Properties have been demolished under the Town Development programme.

Fifty-six dwelling houses in which defects were found have been made fit as the result of informal action.

In addition 110 houses were inspected and reported upon to the District Valuer in connection with their purchase under the Town Development Act 1952.

## Improvement Areas

The Council declared two Improvement Areas during the year under the provisions of the Housing Act 1964. They were:—

(a) **Queens Road** This area contained 56 dwellings of which 41 houses were found to be to the required standards of improvement. A further 9 owner/occupied houses and not liable to the provisions relating to compulsory improvement were visited and found to be lacking the standard amenities. The owners were advised of the financial assistance available under the Improvement Grant schemes. Only 6 tenanted houses required action to secure improvement.

As a result of informal approaches in the first instance it has been necessary to serve Preliminary Notices in respect of only 3 of these properties.

(b) **Coronation Road** An area comprising 65 dwelling houses of which 30 houses already contained the standard amenities and 18 of the remainder on inspection, although owner/occupied were found to be lacking the standard improvements, and advice was again given regarding the facilities offered by way of financial assistance.

Following an informal approach to the owners of the remaining 17 tenanted houses requiring improvement it was necessary to serve 14 Preliminary Notices. This procedure has been followed by the service of 6 Suspended Improvement Notices as the result of the tenants declining to have the improvements carried out.

These notices defer further action for five years unless there is a change of tenancy.

## Improvement Grants

During the year 18 Standard and 9 Discretionary Improvement Grants were approved by the Council.



## **Houses-in-Multiple-Occupation**

As the result of inspection of Houses-in-Multiple-Occupation, 1 informal notice was served requiring the owner to carry out works to remedy defects.

## **Rent Act, 1957**

An application by the Landlord for the cancellation of a Certificate of Disrepair was granted.

## **Licensing Act, 1964**

Eleven visits were made to premises requiring a licence under this Act. It was not necessary to make any adverse report regarding the hygienic conditions of these premises. Therefore the Borough Council did not find it necessary to make any objection to the magistrates regarding the issue or renewal of Licences.

## **Noise Abatement Act, 1960**

Eight complaints were received during the year concerning infringements of this Act. These included noise from a motorbike, a commercial refrigerator with insufficient insulation to reduce the noise level, noise from a large compressor unit at an industrial premise where consideration had not been given to proper noise insulation prior to installation and a small number of complaints were received from nuisance of barking dogs. All these complaints were investigated and as a result the nuisances abated by informal action.

I am pleased to report that the outstanding complaint of both noise and vibration is in process of being remedied by resiting the offending machinery on special anti-vibration mountings.

## **Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963**

The number of premises registered under this Act at the end of the year totalled 359 of which 40 were new registrations. There were 109 visits made to these premises including 43 general inspections resulting in the finding of 81 defects. These consisted of structural repairs, decorations, improvements to lighting and heating; provision of hot water, clothing accommodation, thermometers and first aid equipment.

All infringements were dealt with satisfactorily by informal action with the exception of 2 cases which it was found necessary to report to the Health Committee for further action. These cases were resolved without the necessity of instituting legal proceedings.

Many matters under this Act are of a structural nature and as a result there is close co-operation with the Borough Surveyor's Department to ensure that plans submitted in connection with the building of all new shops and offices are examined by Officers of this Department to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act.

## **Pest Control**

426 complaints were received during 1967 being an increase of 37 complaints on the previous year. As a result of these complaints 2,734 visits (including surveys) were made to various premises including dwelling houses, schools, agricultural and business premises.

In connection with rodent control 2,226 poisoned baits were laid resulting in 333 "complete takes" and 1,006 "part takes".

As in the previous years a free service treatment was given to private dwellings. A charge of 5/-d. per hour (minimum charge 5s. 0d.) for the treatment of business premises was made.

## **Rodent Control Treatment of Sewers**

Of the 106 manholes selected for the 10% test only 3 showed evidence of infestation. Maintenance treatments were carried out during May and October, when a total of 16 manholes were chosen for treatment. As a result two "complete takes" and one "part take" were found.

It is pleasing to report that despite the major works of demolition undertaken during the year no serious rodent infestations were found. Many routine surveys of these areas were carried out to ascertain that no infestation existed.

The Council continued their membership of the North Hants Pest Control Committee and your representatives attended all meetings held during the year.

## **Miscellaneous Infestations (other than vermin)**

A total of 185 infestations under this heading including 78 wasps nests were dealt with during the year.

## **Feral Pigeons**

The Department continued to assist in the control of feral pigeons in the Borough. The control during this year was mainly by trapping in the Town Centre, a total of 94 feral pigeons being trapped. This clearance of pigeons in the shopping area was appreciated by many of the traders.

## **Pet Animals Act, 1951**

There are two premises licensed in accordance with this Act in the Borough. One of these premises trades in a variety of pets; the other licence is issued to a person trading in tropical fish only.

## **Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928**

64 premises are licensed to store petroleum spirit and petroleum mixtures. 317 visits were made to these premises during the year to ensure compliance with the conditions of the licence with special regard to the safe storage and handling of these dangerous liquids.

## Riding Establishments Act, 1964

There was one premise licensed by the Council under this Act, inspected and reported upon by a veterinary officer appointed by the Council prior to the granting of a licence. Appropriate conditions regarding hygienic standards and safety of the horses are incorporated in the licence.

## The Game Act, 1831

There are 7 premises from which persons are licensed to deal in game within the Borough.

## Water Samples

Nine samples of mains water and one sample of well water were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination and all were reported as satisfactory.

Four samples of mains water were submitted for chemical analysis, three samples were reported as satisfactory, the remaining sample (taken at a school) was reported as containing suspended matter due to corrosive scaling of the surface pipe which has now been renewed.

## Swimming Pools

Eighteen samples of water taken from the West Ham Swimming Pool were submitted for bacteriological examination. Two samples were reported as containing a slight unsatisfactory bacterial content which was corrected, the remaining samples reported as satisfactory.

In addition, 10 water samples were taken from private swimming pools, all being reported as satisfactory. Seven water samples were taken from school swimming pools, 2 of which were reported as having an unsatisfactory bacterial count, the remaining samples being reported as satisfactory.

## Drainage

### Tests

Air	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
Air and Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16
Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
Pressure	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Smoke	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Coloured Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Systems exposed	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Nil

## Infected Rooms and Articles

Rooms disinfected	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
Miscellaneous articles disinfected	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5



## Infestations

Rooms disinfested . . . . .	168
Bedding disinfested . . . . .	6
Miscellaneous disinfestations . . . . .	107

**TABLE I**

*Classified Statement of Premises Inspected:*

Inspections under the Housing Acts . . . . .	226
Inspections under the Public Health Acts . . . . .	354
Works in progress . . . . .	1
Re-inspections . . . . .	303
Rent Act 1957 . . . . .	1
Food Premises . . . . .	502
In connection with Infectious Diseases . . . . .	24
Shops Acts . . . . .	59
Office, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 . . . . .	119
Petroleum Act . . . . .	317
Factories Act . . . . .	28
Noise Abatement Act 1960 . . . . .	113
Outworkers . . . . .	14
Overcrowding . . . . .	3
Dairies and milk shops . . . . .	18
Schools . . . . .	4
Common Lodging House . . . . .	3
Verminous Premises . . . . .	67
Drain tests . . . . .	70
Movable Dwellings . . . . .	79
Ice Cream Premises . . . . .	5
Watercourses and Water Sampling . . . . .	26
Clean Air Act, 1956 . . . . .	55
Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963 . . . . .	—
Licensing Act 1964 . . . . .	11
Pet Animal Act 1951 . . . . .	1
Miscellaneous visits . . . . .	615
Interviews . . . . .	1066
Pest Control . . . . .	3160
Total	7310

**TABLE II**

*Defective Conditions Recorded:*

*Water Supply—*

Provided, improved and repaired . . . . .	13
---	----

*Water Closets—*

Defective flushing cisterns . . . . .	1
Reconstruction and repairs . . . . .	9

<i>Drains—</i>	
Choked drains . . . . .	10
Defective drains . . . . .	13
Gullies cleansed and repaired . . . . .	—
Inspection Chambers repaired . . . . .	1
<i>Dustbins—</i>	
Defective . . . . .	2
<i>Dampness—</i>	
Defective roofs . . . . .	21
Defective gutters and rain-water pipes . . . . .	13
<i>Food Hygiene Regulations—</i>	
Food rooms repaired . . . . .	10
Miscellaneous infringements . . . . .	105
<i>Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963</i>	
Abstract Posted . . . . .	6
Accommodation for clothing . . . . .	1
Facilities for taking meals provided . . . . .	1
First Aid Equipment . . . . .	2
Lighting improved . . . . .	16
Machinery safety precautions . . . . .	1
Seats for female assistants provided . . . . .	1
Temperature improved . . . . .	—
Thermometers provided . . . . .	2
<i>Petroleum Act, 1928/1936—</i>	
Notices provided . . . . .	—
Provide Fire Fighting Equipment . . . . .	—
Miscellaneous Infringements . . . . .	1
<i>General—</i>	
Defective, etc., walls and ceilings . . . . .	95
Defective floors . . . . .	19
Defective stoves and fireplaces . . . . .	4
Defective chimneys . . . . .	10
Defective windows . . . . .	24
Accumulations . . . . .	13
Yards repaired and cleansed . . . . .	3
Smoke nuisances . . . . .	1
Defective sinks and baths . . . . .	15
Miscellaneous . . . . .	62

I should like to record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued interest and support during the year; also for the co-operation of the Corporation Officers, and for the loyalty and assistance of the Health Department Staff.

C. H. DAVID,  
*Chief Public Health Inspector.*



